
the following information:

EVENING BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1888.

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist E. Church, is among the passengers who arrived by the Europa. The Bishop visited England and Ireland early last summer as a delegate to the Wesleyan Conference in those countries. Subsequently he passed through France, Germany, and Norway, observing the condition of the Methodist mission, and in September was present at the Evangelical Alliance in Berlin. During the winter he extended his travels to Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, and Greece. His health while in the East was considerably impaired, but is now improving.

DECLENSION OF SPEAKER ORR.—The Hon. Jas. L. Orr, the Speaker of the House, has written a letter to his constituents, declining a re-election to Congress. The long neglect of his private affairs, he says, imperiously demands his presence at home.

THE HEROICS OF WIFE STEALING.—We take the following, upon the subject of wife stealing, from Appleton's New American Encyclopedia, the first volume of which, already published, affords rich promise of the excellence and value of the complete work:

The abduction of wives is not a prevalent practice in our times. Few well-to-do are to be found now; in most instances where ladies desert their lords, the ladies are the persuading, or at least the consenting party. In this latter case the husband is entitled to damages in proportion to the loss sustained. Where personal violence has been used, the crime is of a graver character, and subjects the perpetrator to imprisonment for years, at the pleasure of the court. That branch of the science of abduction which consists in the carrying away of unmarried women generally, and lecherous in particular, is, however, decidedly the most distinguished, being able to boast of an older pedigree and of a longer duration than either of its sister branches. The abduction of the Sabine virgins by the Roman youths carries it back to the most mysterious and misty period of the early history of Rome, and from that time it has continued to flourish down to the present day.

Among every nation of Europe, with the exception of the Turks, among whom women are a marketable article, the practice of this species of abduction has prevailed and is prevalent. In the days of knight-errantry, when chivalry, that nurse of many a misdeed, and so forth, prevailed, abducting exploits had at least the incentive of romantic love; but in our degenerate days of calculation and economy, they have chiefly been instigated by more material motives, a fat fortune being a more powerful talisman than the sweetest smile. In the rural portions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it is still not unfrequent, where a girl is possessed of comparative wealth in her own right, or likely to inherit it from her parents, for some neighboring aspirant to arm his relatives, descend upon the homestead and carry away the coveted heiress, holding her in custody until her parents or guardians submit. Some severe punishment recently inflicted in England, has, however, had the effect of diminishing its frequency there. But in Ireland it still retains something of its ancient prevalence. Scarcely a month passes in the southern and western districts of that enthusiastic country without the parish being enlivened by some abducting feat, in which often the gentry play a leading part, and in the riot and dangers of which the Irish peasant absolutely revels and rejoices.

Often times these abductions gave birth to great family and faction fights, one party battling for the recovery, and the other for the retention of the wearer of the golden fleece, but recourse is never had to law, that being deemed mean and cowardly in the extreme. The chastity of the maiden is in such cases never soiled. She is merely held in close custody, until, after protracted negotiation, in which diplomacy worthy of Neselrode or Talleyrand is frequently displayed, an arrangement mutually and monetarily satisfactory is reached. The negotiations are usually crowned with an abundant banquet of wine and provision. Of late years, the entire mode of preserving untarnished the national prestige has been left to the lower classes, and the fame of the Irish gentry in this line would probably have faded away, had not a Mr. Carden, a squire from the celebrated fighting county of Tipperary, stepped forward to relieve his caste from the imputation of degeneracy. The story is fresh, and worthy of narration as an example of the usual routine in such cases.

A Miss Abutnon, a lady of considerable wealth, was staying on a visit with her sister, who was married to a Mr. Gough, the son and heir of Lord Gough, the hero of Sobroon, who was a Tipperary boy. Her fortune was large and her lovers consequently legion. Among the most ardent of the throng was a Mr. John Carden, an Irish squire of very little brains and a good deal of land, which he desired to increase. The lady, however, loved wisely but not too well. Thus foiled, and emulous of the traditions of his country and his house, this gallant Irishman armed a large band of ruffians with pistols, skull-crackers, and chloroform, and planting them near a country church, where the lady usually attended on the Sabbath day, made a descent upon her carriage as she quitted service, and attempted to carry her away. The daughter of Alton, however, displayed a vigorous defense, and in fact held bravely her own. Aided by two faithful attendants and one or two valiant female volunteers, she succeeded in putting her assailants to a complete rout. The perpetrator of the outrage narrowly escaped transportation, and was sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—On the 4th inst. a terrible affray occurred at Windham Settlement, eight miles from Timmonsville, N. C. It appears the place was a resort for all sorts of characters, who engaged in drinking, fighting, &c., and that the residents of the neighborhood appointed a "vigilance committee" to break it up. The Wilmington Herald says:

On the 4th inst. about 75 men, armed, went to this place of resort for drinking. The law breakers had been apprised that the vigilance committee, so called, would be there, and they immediately armed themselves for a defence, when one of the desperadoes fired, wounding one of the committee. The fire was returned, killing Caleb Freeman and Abraham Windham, and seriously wounding E. A. Windham and Thos. Windham, who were living twenty-four hours after the occurrence. Several others were wounded. Of the vigilance committee, one was badly cut, and is supposed to be mortally wounded. Two others are wounded.

DEATH FEVER.—This disease, which some months since made its appearance in Onondaga county, N. Y., and raged with fearful fatality, has again broken out. The Syracuse Journal says:

We understand that this disease, which in most cases proves fatal, has made its appearance in Constantia, Oswego county, to an alarming extent. Several persons in perfect health have been attacked with it, and died before medical aid could be procured.

THE MARRIAGE TREATY OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL. The treaty signed on the 18th of December between Her Majesty and the King of Prussia for the marriage of the Princess Royal (here styled Duchess of Saxe) with Prince Frederick William, has just been introduced in Parliament. It provides that the expenses of their joint establishment shall be defrayed out of the appanage of the Prince, which is fixed by the King at 92,000 thalers a year; the Queen gives her daughter a marriage portion of £40,000, the interest of which is to be paid to their Royal Highnesses jointly, and in the event of the decease of either, to their survivor for life, to their children or next of kin. The annual sum of £8,000 is to be paid in quarterly instalments by Her Britannic Majesty for the sole and separate use of the Princess, who cannot alienate, mortgage, or receive in anticipation. On the other hand, the King of Prussia secures for a jointure of 80,000 thalers in case of widowhood, or of 40,000 if the Prince should die when immediate successor to the throne.

ITEMS.

Mr. Schoolcraft says that he has never yet heard Indians "sneak." They have terms to indicate cheat, liar, thief, murderer, coward, lazy man, drunkard, and babbler; but he never heard of an imprecation or oath.

The Dunleith Advertiser says an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad, named Smith, in looking over the papers belonging to his wife, recently discovered that she is the lawful heir to property in the city of Vincennes, Indiana, amounting to upward of \$100,000. Not bad to take for a poor man.

European Sovereigns.—The following were the ages of the various sovereigns on the 1st of January in the present year: King of Wurtemberg, 76; King of the Belgians, 67; the Pope, 65; King of Prussia, 62; King of Sweden, 58; King of Saxony, 57; Emperor of the French, 49; King of Denmark, 49; King of the Two Sicilies, 47; King of Bavaria, 46; King of Greece, 42; King of the Netherlands, 40; Emperor of Russia, 39; Queen of Great Britain, 38; King of Hanover, 38; King of Sardinia, 37; the Sultan of Turkey, 34; Emperor of Austria, 22; Queen of Spain, 27; and the King of Portugal, 20.

Deep Snows.—Accounts from Asia Minor describe snow storms, in one of which a Greek monastery was buried, and the five monks had to be rescued by the Turks. At Malatya, the snow, which had not fallen since the Russian campaign of 1812, was some feet high, and accompanied with hail and tempests.

F. W. Porter, the ascending treasurer of the American Sunday School Union, was brought to Philadelphia on Monday upon a requisition on the Governor of Ohio, to which State he had fled. Mr. Porter was taken to the Court of Sessions, where he entered bail in \$5,000.

The Cars for Egypt.—Watson & Co., of Springfield, Mass., will ship this week ten passenger cars which they have contracted with the Pasha of Egypt to build for the Alexandria and Cairo Railroad. The cars are packed in boxes, and two workmen go out in the same ship. The remaining thirty cars are to be built and forwarded before the 1st of July. A splendid drawing of the cars is sent to the Pasha, and will doubtless please the old fellow very much.

Decline in Railroad Stocks.—According to a recent report to the New York Legislature, it appears that the aggregate assessed value of ten of the railroads of the State in 1856, including the Erie and the Central, was \$23,128,239; in 1857, \$18,056,132.

A Death Bed Confession.—John Brown, of Enfield, Mass., died on the 13th ult., and on his death-bed confessed that he had poisoned two children, had attempted to poison his wife, and had set fire to one barn, which was burnt. The barn was F. W. Shaw's, which was burnt several years ago, and Brown was strongly suspected at the time. The children poisoned are supposed to have been twins of Avery Bartlett, who died some years since, at the time Brown lived in the family.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT THE ALTON PENITENTIARY.—To the Alton Courier of Tuesday morning we are indebted for the following particulars of one of the most singular and terrible tragedies ever known to have occurred in the whole country. The Courier's account of the circumstances was closed on Monday night at 12 o'clock. The special dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat, giving further details, and the results of the tragedy, was received at St. Louis at a late hour on Tuesday night. The Alton Courier says:

One of the most singular cases which ever came under our observation, or in our reading, occurred yesterday morning at the penitentiary in this city. A convict named Hall, from Chicago, who is now serving out a second term, formed the idea of acquiring his liberty in the following method. He watched his opportunity shortly after breakfast, and when no other guard was in the hall surrounding the cells except Mr. Crabb, whom he knocked down and stunned by a severe blow on the head, then dragged him into one of the lower cells, tied his hands behind his back, fastened the cell door by means of a stick of timber, previously put in the cell by some confederate, then drew a huge knife from his bosom, a six-foot Crabb to him, put him against the door, and threatened him with death unless he was allowed to go at liberty.

This most daring attempt was soon known, and promptly brought Col. Buckmaster and his guards to the spot. The convict threatened Crabb with instant death if any attempt was made upon the door, holding his knife within a couple of inches of Crabb's breast. For upwards of an hour Col. Buckmaster and his guards watched an opportunity to shoot him, but there being but one opening in the door, and that quite small, he kept Crabb constantly between him and the opening, so that he could only get a glimpse of the convict through the bars. Thus matters continued until noon, when Crabb made some effort to open the door, but was immediately cut severely in the hand by the convict. During the day the convict stated his terms of submission to be a revolver, loaded by himself, a full suit of citizens' dress, \$100 in money, and to be driven out of town in a close carriage, accompanied by Crabb, to such place as he should designate; all of which was of course inadmissible. In the meantime, however, Col. Buckmaster procured a pardon from the Governor, to be used in his discretion; but up to 12 o'clock last night no information of it had been given to the convict.

All day the guards were on the watch to shoot the scoundrel, but as he had positively declared he would kill Crabb if he was not instantly killed himself, great care had to be taken, for fear he might put his threat in execution. Crabb had no arms whatever, the yard guards not being allowed to carry any, and had nothing whatever to defend him from any attack of the desperado.

About 11 o'clock last night, one of the guards got a shot at him, but averted his fire upon a change of position, for fear of shooting Crabb.

The entrance to the cell is very narrow, the door of plate iron with a small grating at the top for ventilation. The door opens inward and is very strongly fastened. It is impossible to get at the scoundrel without using great force, which we learned would be applied this morning, unless he should be shot during the night. During the day great fears were entertained that he would kill the guard, and for fear of that, active operations were not pushed forward. Those best informed think there is now very little danger of his putting his threat into execution, as he must know that death would instantly be his lot.

Hill, the convict, is represented to be a most desperate scoundrel. In view of his character and threats, our citizens were much alarmed for the safety of Crabb, who is well known and highly appreciated, and who has a family residing in the city. Yesterday everything was done which could be done consistently with Crabb's safety. No chance would the convict give for any injury to himself, as he either studiously kept the guard between him and the grating, or laid down against the door, and out of the reach of a shot. He professed to have no ill feeling to Crabb, but had deliberately planned this method of gaining his liberty, and would kill Crabb and then kill himself, unless he was pardoned, and taken out in the manner described.

Before our readers see this account this morning, the desperado will either have been taken or killed. In either event it is to be hoped that Mr. Crabb will not be injured.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

Full and Latest Particulars.

ALTON, March 9, 8 1/2 P. M.

At nine o'clock this morning, Rutherford, the State Superintendent, and Col. Buckmaster, Warden, undertook to get into the cell of the prisoner by stratagem. Breakfast was set at the cell door in vessels of larger size than ordinary, but the convict refused to open the door until the hall was cleared, which, after a brief consultation, was done. The warden, superintendent, and guards were on each side of the cell, but out of sight and motionless. The convict slowly opened the door nearly enough to admit the food, when a crowsbar was instantly inserted.

The warden cried out to Crabb, the imprisoned guard, to fight for his life. He accordingly sprang to the opening of the door, and at length dragged himself through, but not before he was stabbed by the convict nine times, seven times in the back and

twice on the arms. When the poor victim was dragged out, the convict barred the door again and refused to yield. He was then given a few minutes for reflection, and the rebel was, after much dodging and fidgeting, to get out of the reach of the fire, shot by the warden. The ball struck his skull just below the left ear, and, glancing around, lodged under the skull. He fell instantly and was dragged out of the cell, and was thought to be dead, but soon recovered and talked as sensible as any man could under the circumstances.

After the convict was taken out of the cell, his knife, about eight inches long, with a double edge, was found in the cell, and on his person was found also another large knife, with a blade four inches long. Crabb, the wounded guard, was immediately taken to the hospital, and his wounds were examined and dressed by Dr. Williams, the prison surgeon, and Allen. The left lung was found to be twice perforated by the knife. The other wounds were not dangerous. After his wounds were dressed he felt quite comfortable and conversed very freely. He expressed a sense of his dangerous condition, but was calm and hopeful. His wife visited him about 11 o'clock to-day, and he bore himself with much fortitude throughout the interview. His physicians consider his case very critical, and that the chances are much against his recovery.

The convict was laid on a mattress in the prison hall. He said he hoped Crabb would live, and in the next breath said he had put five men in the same fix he was in himself.

Dr. McMaister was present and endeavored faithfully to draw his attention to the fact of his near approach to death. He exhibited no penitence or remorse, but said he "hoped that God, if there was any, would forgive him." He sent for one of his confederates, and advised him to behave himself when he got out, and not bring himself to what he saw before him.

From the boots and passengers which came down the river to-day we learn other particulars, which are only corroborative and not all as the above dispatch.

It is stated that everything was done during the night to surprise the convict into a capture, but that he was vigilant and bloody from one minute's rest to the other, and aimed himself from time to time by picking his victim with the point of his knife. It is not stated in our dispatch at what time the convict died, but we learn from other sources that he survived his wounds but a short time.

THE SEA SERPENT.

To the Editor of the London Times:

Sir: Observing in your paper of yesterday's date a letter from a correspondent relative to the marine animal commonly called the "Sea Serpent," in the concluding paragraph of which he mentions that he has no doubt the object seen from her Majesty's ship Dedalus in the month of August, 1848, when on the passage from the Cape of Good Hope to St. Helena, was a piece of the same sea-serpent observed by himself, I beg to state that the object seen from her Majesty's ship on that occasion was, beyond all question, a living animal, moving rapidly through the water against a cross sea, and within five points of a fresh breeze, with such velocity that the water was surging under its chest as it passed along, at a rate, probably, of not less than ten miles per hour. Captain McQuhae's first impulse was to take in pursuit, ourselves being on a wind on the larboard tack, when he reflected that we neither could lay up for it or overhaul it in speed.

There was nothing to be done, therefore, but to observe it as accurately as we could with our glasses as it came up under our lee quarter and passed away to windward, at its nearest position being not more than 200 yards from us; the eye, the mouth, the nostril, the color, and form all being most distinctly visible to us. We all felt greatly astonished at what we saw, though there were sailors among us of 30 and 40 years' standing, who had traveled most seas and seen many marvels in their day. The captain was the first to exclaim, "This must be that animal called the 'Sea Serpent,' a conclusion which, serving out a second term, formed the idea of acquiring his liberty in the following method. He watched his opportunity shortly after breakfast, and when no other guard was in the hall surrounding the cells except Mr. Crabb, whom he knocked down and stunned by a severe blow on the head, then dragged him into one of the lower cells, tied his hands behind his back, fastened the cell door by means of a stick of timber, previously put in the cell by some confederate, then drew a huge knife from his bosom, a six-foot Crabb to him, put him against the door, and threatened him with death unless he was allowed to go at liberty."

I feel, sir, I have already occupied more of your time and space than is justifiable, and have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

AN OFFICER OF H. M. S. SHIP DEDALUS.

The Livingston Banquet.—A banquet was given to Dr. Livingstone, on Saturday night, at the Free Mason's Tavern, London. Sir Rodrick Murchison presided. Three hundred and fifty gentlemen sat down. Dr. Livingstone, in the course of his speech, said: "If he found a pathway to the highlands of Africa, it was his intention to establish a depot upon the Zambesi, and from that station work to the North and examine the country, more especially that wonderful river system which was reported by the natives to exist, and which, if discovered, would afford a pathway to the country beyond where cotton, indigo, and similar products might be obtained to any amount. Mrs. Livingstone would accompany him in the present expedition, and would be of great service to him. The Duke of Argyll returned thanks for Government, and said that, among the motives which induced Her Majesty's Government to assist in fitting out this expedition, the first and foremost was a desire to assist in putting an end to the slave trade, and improving the state of the native tribes of Africa. On Saturday the Queen gave a private audience to Dr. Livingstone to wish him "God speed," on the occasion of his departure from this country for a new expedition into the interior of Africa.

A Railway Train Stopped by Brigands.—We read in the Courier d'Italie: "Between Rome and Frascati is a railway nine miles long. A considerable number of persons went the other day to a fête at Frascati, the ladies being dressed in their richest garments, and wearing their costliest jewelry. This was all known to the brigands. Accordingly, they seized the officers who occupied the intermediate station in the midst of the deserted country, and proceeded to hoist the red flag, as a signal to stop. The engineer, fearing something was on the line, brought the engine to a dead stand, when the robbers instantly laid hold of the travelers and coolly plundered them, doing them, however, no other injury. Up to this time we had fancied that railways would put an end to this sort of adventure; but the foregoing stroke performed at the very gates of Rome shows that we were too sanguine. Instead of robbing some ten or a dozen passengers in a diligence, the brigands now take a hundred in one haul. Of course, the more productive this peculiar branch of industry becomes in the Roman States the greater will be the numbers of the 'who follow it.'"

LANDS RESTORED TO MARKET.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office gives notice that "grant of land to Wisconsin has been so far adjusted as to authorize the release from withdrawal of the vacant offered lands outside of the six mile limits," on the La Crosse and Milwaukee road from Fond du Lac to the State line. Also, on the route from St. Croix to Lake Superior, sufficient time having elapsed to make survey of the route and selections of lands and none having been made, the lands will be restored to market with the proviso "that the railroad grant will attach to such of the odd numbered sections as may be selected under said act within the six miles limits of such parts of the said road as may be actually surveyed and staked off before the day fixed for the restoration of said lands."

The Menasha, Mineral Point, La Crosse, Hudson, and Eau Claire offices open on Monday, the 5th day of April, for the lands along the La Crosse and Milwaukee and Fond du Lac and Superior roads. The Hudson, Superior, and Eau Claire offices open on the 11th day of May for the lands along the route of the road from St. Croix to Superior City and Bayfield.

BUSINESS MOVEMENTS AT LAWRENCE, MASS.—The Bay State Mill, says the Lawrence Courier, is advancing gradually toward a resumption of business operations. About 600 operatives are now employed, and more are being hired. The entire establishment, it is hoped, will shortly be put into operation.

Half of the Duck Mill, in the same city, which has been idle for some time, has been started up, and the prospect now is that it will continue to fill up with help until it is fully in operation.

The Penumerton Mill, also, will soon commence operations under the auspices of its new owners.

NOTICE.

I HAVE purchased of Mr. T. M. Oliver his entire stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS and fine CLOTHING, and have taken the house recently occupied by him (No. 479 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth) for the purpose of conducting a FIRST CLASS CLOTHING and FURNISHING business. In a few weeks my Spring and Summer Stock will be complete in every thing pertaining to the above business, and I would most respectfully invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call.

C. M. MCRAE, No. 479 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods to Mr. C. M. McRae, I take pleasure in recommending him to my patrons and friends as a gentleman every way worthy of confidence.

THOS. M. OLIVER.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being able to sew on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, blind, and tack, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years.

Wheeler & Wilson, 101 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

feb 12 dlat may 28 bly

MODES DE PARIS.

WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times, and promptly filled on very reasonable terms.

Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the show-case factory, No. 214 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for FURNISHING, DRESSING, &c., will be promptly attended to at a price to suit the times.

JNO. H. HOWE.

ARRIVALS AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING PER EXPRESS: FRESH SHAD direct from the Potomac, PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS in the shell, VENISON, &c.

With a great variety of other delicacies of the season which can possibly be procured in the United States, we are prepared to serve up in a style that cannot be surpassed in Restaurant or private rooms or sent to families at their residence.

JOHN CAWEN & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A Large Arrival at

C. DUVALL & CO'S, Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt of a large and superb assortment of rich FANCY GOODS, embracing in part the following:

New style embroidered Shawls; Stella Scarfs; Broche do; Beautiful skirts, a new article; Oragny Mullins; Chilly de Laines; Swiss style of Cloaks and Circulars; Chintz Calicoes; Do side stripe Calicoes; Table Oil Cloth; Quilted Chintz, &c.; With a great variety of other goods; all of which we shall offer at unprecedented low prices, and at one price only.

C. DUVALL & CO., 517 Main st.

1858. SPRING. 1858.

MARTIN & PENTON,

36 Fourth st.,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to the following new goods, the richest and most varied of the season—

DRESS SILKS.
Elegant side stripe Silks;
Do Flounced do;
Do Bayadere striped Silks;
Plain and checked do.
DRESS GOODS.
Berge Robes, flounced;
Do, side stripe;
Do Bayadere, figured;
Plain and plaid Bergees;
Organdies; Lawns; Chintzes;
Mulle; Swisses; Nainsooks;
Cavella; Luxor Plaids;
Figured Linens and de Laines.
EMBROIDERIES.
Valenciennes and Thread Lace Sets;
Blue, Jaconet, Swiss, and Linen Sets;
Jaconet, Swiss, and Lace Collars;
Cambric Edgings, Insertions, and Bands.
KID GLOVES.
A full assortment.

All which will be sold at a small advance on Eastern cost.

MARTIN & PENTON.

DRESS HATS.—We will to-day introduce the LOUISVILLE STYLE, Also Eastern styles and Youths'.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

CLERICAL LIFE, from Blackwood's Magazine. The novel, by Mrs. Anne Barton. Mr. Child's Love Story and Janet's Repentance. By George Elliot. Price 5c. Received by express.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

NEW SUPPLY.—100 copies 1 arpers' Monthly for March by express this day.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

STATIONERY.—Cap, Bill Cap, Legal Cap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Ladies Note Papers, various styles and quantities. A large stock just received.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

ENVELOPS.—Letter, Note, Legal, Card, and Wedding Envelopes. A nice assortment at low prices.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

GOLD PENS.—The best stock in the city.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

SPRING FASHIONS.

HAYES & CRAIG will introduce two new styles of HATS for spring and summer on Saturday next, 10th March. As it is a matter of great importance to the fashionable world, they hope everybody will call without further invitation and pass judgment on them.

HAYES & CRAIG, 455 Main st.

HOOPS! HOOPS!

COOPERS (not Ladies') True Hoops from 31 to 10 inch and all kinds of Coopers' Tools for sale by

A. McBRIDE, No. 39 Third st.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main street, will, on Saturday next, March 10th, introduce to the public their Louisville SPRING STYLE DRESS HAT for 1858.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

CHILDREN'S BEAVERS.—Some very beautiful and new styles just received this morning per express and for sale low for cash by

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

We are requested to say that the Portland Railroad is prepared to receive and deliver freight to boats and to take it from boats and deliver it same any where in the city at 60 cents per ton.

J&B d3

VIEUXTEMIS and THALBERG.—These celebrated artists will give a concert here on Saturday, the 20 inst., and a sacred concert on Sunday, the 21st inst. They will furnish one of the rarest and richest musical festivals ever offered to our citizens.

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.—Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman renders her subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system, and false vigor to the muscles; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before, and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by the false remedies have finally ended in destroying the little vital organization was left. But in using "Boehave's Holland Bitters" you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, of the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor Boehave. Under its influence every nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and, finally, perfect health. Advertisement in another column.

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TO THE LADIES.—We would state that G. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has received a large and varied stock of spring and summer dry goods. He has received all the novelties and new styles, and is now offering a stock of goods that, in point of beauty, elegance, and variety, I feel guaranteed in the assertion that it cannot be surpassed in any of the Western cities. He has received a style of robe, both silk and organza, that has not been introduced any former season. He has also received an assortment of barege robe challytelle, bayadere, queen's cloth, plain jacone chintz, brilliantine, kid gloves, lace sets, collars, organdie muslins, plain de laines, and a vast every article, fancy and domestic, that is requisite for a dry goods store.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Our friend, C. C. Spencer, Esq., who as a proclaimer has few equals, will deliver a discourse to-night at Odd Fellows' Hall before the Daughters of Rebecca. We are sure to captivate his fair hearers by his eloquence, and we fear that one of his hearers may captivate. It has been "going" through a life of single blessedness for several years, and it would give us infinite pleasure to see it changed to "gone." The lecture is free to the public. We bespeak for it a crowded house.

FREIGHTS BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND. The avenue being probably closed to drays on account of the thaw of yesterday, the railroad will commence carrying freights between Louisville and Portland to-day. The charge will be 60 cents per dray load, including drayage to and from the road.

SPRING STOCK

French China, Glass, and Queensware.

150 CRATES ASSORTED CROCKERY WARE,

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EDWARD DITTMANN,
Ladies' Boot and Shoe Man-
ufacturer, has removed to
the NEW BUILDING on FOURTH
STREET, between Market and Jefferson, one door from
Market, where he will always be ready to give complete
satisfaction to customers and punctual attention to all or-
ders.

Music Teaching.

The undersigned would respectfully in-
form the citizens of Louisville that he is
prepared to give lessons in Music on the
Piano and to teach Vocal Music. Those
who are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will
please apply at either of the music stores or at his resi-
dence, 408 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
JULIUS ROHRING.

New Coal Office.

FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower
part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale
of Coal at the
Corner of Main and North streets,
where the BEST PITTSBURGH COAL can always be had
on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased any-
where in the city. W. & H. C. J. T. LINDEN, N.
N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office
will, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best coal at
the lowest prices. J. J. J.

VOGT & KLINK.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and Fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
71 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.
Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-
tions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.
N. B. Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior
manner. J. J. J.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
block.
Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
same.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
J. J. J.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purchas-
ers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.
As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully
refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have re-
ceived the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition
with the Premier Pianos of New York and London.
Flushing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and
Sixth streets.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
J. J. J.

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1858

Received this morning by Express
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.
WE are in receipt, this morning, of a lot of beautiful
and seasonable goods, in part as follows:
Silk Shawls;
Cheviot bordered Shawls;
Ribbons—bound Mourning Shawls;
Broche Scarfs;
Superb assortment of black Silks;
French Chintz, new spring style;
Brilliant, new spring style;
Mourning Prints;
New style English Prints;
Alexander's Kid Gloves, all numbers, &c.
We invite the special attention of the ladies. We shall
offer bargains.
J. J. J.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT MARTIN & PENTON'S,
36 Fourth street.

ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
ELEGANT SIDE STRIPE ROBES;
PLAIN COLORED SILKS;
KID GLOVES of every kind;
EMBROIDERIES, new styles;
WHITE ILLUSIONS, all widths;
MANCHESTER GINGHAMS (700 yards)
PRESSED FRENCH FLANNELS, all colors;
PLAIN COLORED BRILLIANTS;
SUPER CHINTZES, French and English;
BLACK CRAPES, all widths;
FRENCH LACE VELS, new styles;
BLEACHED SHAWLS;
STELLA SHAWLS;
BOMBAZINES;
6-4 DE LAINES;
PLAIN SILKS;
CRAPE COLLARS AND SETS;
SHIRT BOSOMS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
And in receipt daily of many other desirable things.
J. J. J.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR ALL THE FOREIGN

Reviews at club rates (postage added) by
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

To Country and City Merchants.

Our stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW
GOODS is large and complete. Call and
examine our stock before making your pur-
chases, as we are determined to offer bargains.
J. J. J.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS—Still

a few sets left, which we are offering very low
for cash. Stone Martin from \$12 up. Rock
Martin, etc., from \$5 up. Now is the time to
buy cheap.
J. J. J.

SOFT HATS—In store and receiving daily Soft Hats

for men and boys, which we are selling cheap for cash.
J. J. J.

REVIEW—Blackwood, Edinburgh, and Westminster for

January, 1858, can be had at
J. J. J.

VELVET, CLOTH, and FLUSH CAPS are

selling at very low prices.
J. J. J.

DRESS HATS—A good assortment ready for you

sells this morning.
J. J. J.

BRAITHWAITE—A new supply. Price \$1.

J. J. J.

American Eloquence.

A NEW supply of this great work, in various bindings
is just received by
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Debates of Congress.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES
of Congress to volume 6, inclusive, in all the various
styles of binding, can now be had at 84 Fourth street.
J. J. J.

New and Valuable.

THE NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA: A Dictionary
of General Knowledge. In fifteen large octavo
volumes. 750 pages, double columns. Price—in cloth, \$2;
library style, \$2.50; morocco, \$4; half Russia extra, \$4.50.
All who want this valuable work will please call at 84
Fourth street. First volume now ready.
J. J. J.

Wit and Humor.

BURTON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR
21 parts now ready can be had at 84 Fourth street.
Price \$2. J. J. J.

Harpers' Magazine.

THIS price of monthlies for March is now had.
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

LADIES' FURS—A few sets still left, which

we are willing to sell at a great sacrifice.
J. J. J.

CALL AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, 455 Main st.

and buy one of their \$2.50, \$3, or \$4 Silk
Fur, warranted to give satisfaction.
J. J. J.

SOFT HATS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

We are selling a beautiful and good Soft Hat, low
and high crown, at \$1.
J. J. J.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.
6 P. M. 12 M. 6 A. M. 12 M.
58 63 45 54

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.
DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.
Lexington and Frankfort—5:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and New Albany—5:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—10 A. M.
and 9 P. M.
To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and
via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, St. Louis—at
11:10 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—9 P. M.
Nashville and Lebanon—9 A. M. and 3 P. M.—5 o'clock A.
M. rail connects with stage for Nashville, Mammoth
Springs, Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville, Elton,
Jacksboro, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardonia, and every
day with stage for Springfield, Columbia, Green-
burg, and Grayson Springs.
Portland—Every Sunday.
STEAMBOAT—REGULAR PACKETS.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
St. Louis—Irregular.
Tennessee, Cumberland and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day.
DEPARTURE OF STAGES.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).
Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at
8 A. M.
Tiptonville—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 9 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Thursday, March 11.
Chas. McCann, driving his dray over Michael Leon-
ardi. Continued.
John Mitchell, vagrancy. Bail in \$100 for three
months. Workhouse.
French Chamblin, alias John Kell, attempting to
pass a \$10 counterfeit bill. He offered the bill at
two places and was told it was counterfeit. Con-
tinued for accused.
Comth by Michael Barry vs. Conrad Hohman,
peace warrant. Heard in part and continued. Hoh-
man, while Mrs. Barry was testifying, procured
one of her statements a lie, and was ordered to be
imprisoned for half an hour.
ADAMS EXPRESS.—We acknowledge the receipt
by this great medium of New York and Philadel-
phia papers of Tuesday and St. Louis of last eve-
ning.
The Diana.—This magnificent steamer arrived
from New Orleans this morning. Her attentive of-
ficers have our thanks for the latest dates. The Diana
will return to New Orleans this evening.
Raised.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican
that the Submarine No. 12 had succeeded in raising
the steamboat C. Bealer.
Another Submarine succeeded in raising the bow
of the Woodruff, but the bulkhead which had been
built, not proving sufficiently strong to stand the
pressure, gave way, letting the boat down again.
Capt. Kneaves declared that he could raise the boat.
At any rate, the Woodruff has not been given up.
The Magnolia was high and dry aground, but
perfectly straight and safe.
MEMORANDA.—Steamer Diana left New Orleans on Tues-
day, the 25th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. Bots in port for Lou-
isville, Telford and Republic. 3d—met R. J. Ward in Dead
Man's bend. 4th—met Woodruff at Warrenton. 5th—
met Newcomb at Kipwith's landing. 6th—met Pacific Ho-
low Helena. 7th—met Fanny Bullitt at Memphis. Lay
by at 7 o'clock P. M. in a snow storm, 40 miles above Mem-
phis, until 5 o'clock A. M. the next morning. 10th—met
Empress at West Franklin; Charceller in the bend below
Evansville; Antelope at Evansville; Southern at Owens-
boro. Our 6:40 freight when we left New Orleans was 900
tons. Discharged on the way 350 tons.

RECEIPTS.

Per Diana from New Orleans—407 bbls molasses, 228 bbls
sugar, Newcomb, 74 pkgs mds, Robinson; 26 bbls sugar, 10
bbls molasses, Curd; 275 kegs and bxs soda, Allen; 10 kegs
do, Morris; 25 bbls whisky, Monks; 16 bbls sugar, Clugdes,
Per Solito from Henderson—13 bbls tobacco, Spratt; 42
do, Ronald & Brent; 2 do, do, owner; 10 bags seed, 42
do, J. L. Moore; 2 casks bacon, McDonald; 100 bales sheafing
J. L. Moore; 20 bbls apples, 21 casks fruit, 15 bbls potatoes, 6 bxs
cheese, 4 bxs, owners.

THOMAS M. OLIVER,

Merchant Tailor,
479 MAIN STREET.

Having sold out my stock of Clothing and Fur-
nishings Goods, I have resumed MECHANICAL
TAILORING and opened my establishment in the front
room (first floor) immediately over the store recently
occupied by me—See sign—entrance on Main street—
where I shall be pleased to see my old friends and patrons,
and trust that by employing none but the best artists and
keeping a supply always of the most superior fabrics im-
ported into the country to receive my proportion of noble
patronage. M. T. OLIVER.

Tuning and Repairing Musical

Instruments.
We have in our employ two of the best
Piano-forte and Musical Instrument Tun-
ers and Repairers in the United States.
Persons wishing such work done in a reli-
able manner should leave their orders.
D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
414 J & B 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

AT COST!

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs.
We will, from this day until January 1, 1858,
sell our large and elegant stock of Ladies',
Misses', and Children's Furs at PRIME NEW
YORK COST FOR CASH.
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

New Books.

The Confessions of an Inquirer: Why and What I Am.
By James Jackson Jarvis, author of Italian Slights,
etc.
Autobiographical Sketches and Recollections During a
Residence of Thirty-five years in New Orleans, by Rev.
Theodore Clapp, D.D. Price \$1.25.
The Saint and his Saviour, by Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon.
Price \$1.
For sale by
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth st.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,
535 Main st., between Second and Third.

WATCHES

of various styles and prices.
JEWELRY.
The latest styles.
SILVER-WARE.
Pitchers, Goblets, Spoons, Forks, &c.
PLATED WARE
of the very finest quality.
We have many articles suitable for Christmas presents
at 12 1/2 cents.
Main st., between Second and Third.

2 BALE CHEAP BUFFALO ROBES—just received

on commission and will be sold much below the usual price
of same. HAYES & CRAIG, 12
111 J & B

SCHOOL BOYS' CAPS—Something very neat,

and very cheap at
D. J. J.

MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' PRIME THICK

and KIP BOOTS—A fine assortment yet for sale at
OWEN & WOOD'S,
455 Market st., one door from Third.

LADIES' and MEN'S GUM SANDALS

and OVER-SHOES for sale at
OWEN & WOOD'S.

LADIES' FINE SILK FEEL GAITERS—A new supply received and for sale

at low prices.
OWEN & WOOD.

OVER-SHOES—Men's plain and rubber-

bottom Buffalo Over-shoes for sale at our
usual low prices.
OWEN & WOOD.

WHITE LEAD and ZINC PAINT—A supply of the

best brands in store and for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

New York, March 11.

The Kangaroo has arrived from Liverpool on the
24th. She sailed three days before the Canada.
In the House of Commons on the 22d, Lord Pal-
merston, who was received with cheers by his sup-
porters, rose and said, "I wish to make a short state-
ment to the House with respect to the course which
her Majesty's Government have thought it their
duty to pursue in consequence of the vote to which
this House came on Friday night. We, on Satur-
day, humbly tendered to her Majesty the resigna-
tion of our offices, which her Majesty was graciously
pleased to accept, and consequently we are now
holding our offices only for the purpose of carrying
on the business of the country until our successors
are appointed."
France.—It was vaguely rumored that Walewski
would retire, having read the Emperor's instructions
in his dispatches to the English Government rela-
tive to the attempted assassination.
French funds had declined, but subsequently be-
came steady.
The new French penal law had passed the legisla-
tive body by a vote of 224 yeas to 24 nays.
It was stated that the French camp at Chateaux
next year will number 50,000 men, or double the
amount of last year.
India.—Sir Colin Campbell was awaiting the ar-
rival of heavy siege trains to join him at Jung Bahadur,
and would then march on Oude. The Calpee
rebels were still in force under Nena Sahib, and
were threatening the neighborhood of Negatic. One
or two engagements of a trifling nature among the
gunners at Secpore were reported. The town and
fort of Mughir had been taken from the rebels.
England.—The Governor-Generalship of India is
said to be reserved for Lord Stanley, in the event of
Lord Canning's resignation.
A prosecution has been commenced by the English
government against a bookseller named Truelove
for publishing a libelous pamphlet concerning Na-
poleon with a view to excite riotous assembly.
The China mail had reached England bringing the
details of the capture of Canton. The Cantonese
had submitted and evacuated the city on the 30th
of December.
A commission composed of two Englishmen and
one Frenchman had been charged with the supervision
of the government, and had issued a proclama-
tion inviting the people to return and assuring them
of protection.
At the departure of the mail everything was quiet
and there was a fair prospect of taking of the block-
ade and of the resumption of trade within a week.
In the assault upon Canton there were numerous
hand to hand encounters. The British lost 10, the
French 30, in killed and wounded. A large amount
of treasure was captured, but plunder was forbid-
den.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Thursday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

Senate.—Mr. Cameron, of Penn., presented a me-
morial from the citizens of Pennsylvania, favoring
the establishment of a line of mail steamers between
Philadelphia and Brazil. He also submitted a resolu-
tion calling on the President for instructions sent
to the marshal of Utah.
Mr. Hunter, of Va., withdrew his motion for an
evening session.

House.—A bill in favor of the admission of Kan-
sas into the Union. She had all the requisites for
admission, with a constitution which no one excepting
the Senator from Connecticut denies to be republi-
can in form. That instrument is the deliberate
choice of the people in pursuance of the law, and
possesses all the forms necessary to insure the free
expression of the will of the people. Congress
could require nothing more, so long as the constitu-
tion is repudiated. In this respect he considered it
as unexceptionable as that of any State in the
Union.

House.—The volunteer bill was taken up.
Mr. Stanton favored the bill, but thought the dis-
turbances in Utah could be quelled in one campaign,
and therefore the increase should be temporary. He
was not in favor of regulars for this duty, and was
opposed to an increase of Executive patronage at
this time, because he had no confidence it would be
properly applied.

He thought he knew the motive of the Adminis-
tration in asking the House for an augmentation of
the Army. It had staked its existence on the ad-
mission of Kansas under Lecompton. To do so it
wanted additional patronage. By issuing one hun-
dred and eighty-five army commissions, Kansas can
be admitted. Calhoun will then certify pro-slavery
members elected to the Legislature. If disturbance
results, the executive will have a pretext for using
troops in Kansas. He asserted as a constitutional
principle that the President has not the power to
use the standing army except in case of open public
war with a foreign country or rebellion in State or
Territory, or to repel invasion. Therefore he con-
demned their employment in the Boston fugitive
slave case, in Kansas, or, as last summer, in Wash-
ington during the municipal election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.

Returns from 180 towns show a Republican ma-
jority of 4,800, which will be about the majority in
the State.

THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, March 11.

Baltimore—Warm, almost summer-like; wind
west.
Washington—Delightful; wind due south; mer-
cury 52.
Oswego, N. Y.—Wind southwest; raining;
Calgary 10.
Eastport—Clear; mercury 20.
Portland—Wind northeast; cloudy; mercury 25.
Bangor—Clear; mercury 21.
Albany—Wind south; cloudy; mercury 40.
Montreal—Cloudy and mild with a slight fall of
snow; mercury 22.
Quebec—Mercury 16 in upper town and 18 in
lower.
New York, M.—Clear; wind west; mercury 46;
barometer 29.70.
Philadelphia, M.—Clear; wind southwest.
Memphis—Cloudy; mercury 66.
New Orleans—Mercury 70; clear.

NEW YORK, March 11.

An arrival from Curacao reports the prevalence of
rumors of a revolution in favor of Gen. Paez Diaz
from St. Domingo are to the 13th ult. Gen. Paez
held his own against Santana. An abundance of
provisions had been received from Curacao, and
Paez had purchased a number of schooners and con-
verted them into men-of-war.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.

Governor Denver has issued a proclamation pro-
nouncing the circular purporting to be instructions
for enrolling Kansas militia, signed J. H. Lane,
illegal, and on the part of Lane a usurpation of
power.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.

The river has risen about 1 foot in the 24 hours,
and is still swelling with 9 feet to Cairo. The Mis-
souri is about stationary with 4 1/2 feet to St. Joseph.
The ice in the Illinois is broken up in several places,
and the prospect of a speedy resumption of naviga-
tion is favorable. There is nothing new from Upper
Mississippi. The gorge at Canton still holds firm.
Weather clear; thermometer 50.

CINCINNATI, March 11, M.

The river has fallen 6 inches since yesterday.
Weather clear. Mercury 57.

PITTSBURG, March 11, M.

River unchanged. Weather cloudy with appear-
ance of rain. Mercury 43.

CINCINNATI, March 11, M.

Flour market is dull and unchanged. Whisky at 16 1/2c
with a good demand. Provisions are quiet but firm, and
nothing was done so far.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Flour firm but quiet; sales 75,000 bbls. Wheat firm; 1,400
bushels sold; 25 for Southern red, and 3 1/2 for white.
Corn very dull and unsettled. Beef steady. Pork active
but irregular; messes closed 5c, at 16 1/2c to 16 3/4c; prime
quots at 13 1/2c. Lard holds steady. Whisky dull at 21 1/2c
(62).

Stocks dull but prices firm. Chicago and Rock Island
33; Cumberland Coal 22; Illinois Central 94; Illinois Cen-

tral bonds 94 1/2; La Crosse & Milwaukee 100; Pennsylvania
Coal 76; Michigan Southern 37; New York Central 96 1/2;
Reading 88 1/2; Milwaukee and Mississippi 57; Canton Com-
pany 26 1/2; Miss. and N. Y. 82 1/2; Sterling Exchange 106 1/2;
@100; Galena and Chicago 93 1/2; Michigan Central 73;
Erie 30 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 47 1/2; Cleveland, Colum-
bus, and Cincinnati 38; Tennessee 5 1/2 89 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.

Sales of 20,000 bales of cotton before the arrival of the
Canada's new—market unchanged—effect of the news an-
nounced. Sugar firm. Yellow corn 60c. Oats 42c. Dalk
pork 6 1/2c. Coffee—Rio 11 1/2c to 12c. Freight of cotton to
Liverpool has advanced to 3-16. Exchange on London
64 1/2c.

BALTIMORE, March 11, M.

Flour steady with upward tendency; Howard Street and
Ohio superfine quoted at \$4 50 to \$4 52. Corn is firm at 60
cents for both yellow and white. Wheat firm with light re-
ceipts; red 106 1/2c; white 115 1/2c. Cloverseed dull at \$4
74 1/2c. Whisky dull at 20 1/2c. Provisions active and
firm; bulk meat 6 1/2c for shoulders. Mess pork 17.
Prime \$13. Lard 16 1/2c for Western.

Commercial Insurance Company.

LOUISVILLE, JULY 1, 1856.
Authorized Capital \$300,000
Paid in and secured \$150,000

This Company is completely
organized and ready to transact
a General Insurance business on
the most liberal terms. Losses
promptly adjusted. Agents for
Merchandise on the ocean, rivers, and inland routes, also
on steamboats or vessel hulls.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Quigley, Jacob Keller,
Thos. H. Hunt, Edwin Morris,
E. A. Gardner, Warren Mitchell,
THOS. J. MARTIN, President,
P. E. ATWOOD, Secretary.

Established in the Year 1836.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance Company
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
\$500,000 Deposited in New York.

Insurance against loss by fire
on buildings and contents. Life
insurance effected on the most fa-
vorable terms. Losses paid by
the undersigned in cash, this Company not requiring
sixty days' time.
Insurance taken on residences in any part of this State
at the lowest rates.
WM. SINTON, Agent,
No. 480 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Medical Examiner.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro
General Insurance Agents,
Office over Mark & Down's Dry Goods Store, south side
Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fire, Marine, Steamboat, Life,
and Slave Risks taken in different
responsible solvent Insurance
Companies severally authorized
by license from the State Auditor to transact business in
this State under the new Insurance Law of Kentucky.
Losses promptly adjusted at this agency and paid
promptly. A continuance of our present patronage is re-
spectfully solicited. A list of Companies represented any
state, unless their condition will be furnished on applica-
tion. JUNE 18

FIRE INSURANCE.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.

Buildings and Merchandise in-
sured against loss or damage by
Fire. Losses liberally adjusted,
and promptly paid by the under-
signed in Louisville. JOHN MUIR, Agent,
Main street between Third and Fourth
streets, opposite the Bank of Louisville, up stairs
across the corner of Rawson, Good, & Todd.

Louisville Insurance Company.

Office north side of Main street, Third
Fourth, over the store of D. S. Benedict.
Chartered Capital \$400,000
Paid in and secured \$100,000

This Company has been or-
ganized, will make insurance on
Hulls, on Steamboats, on Cargoes
by land, by sea, and by the use
of the usual modes of inland trans-
portation, and also on
Buildings, &c., against loss or damage by fire.
D. S. BENEDICT, President,
WM. PRATHER, Secretary.

D. S. Benedict, Ben. J. Adams, A. A. Gordon,
Thos. E. Wilson, Wm. Watkins. J. J. J.

People's Insurance Company,

Office Newcomb's building, corner of Main and Bullitt
streets. Entrance from Bullitt street.
Chartered Capital \$400,00

